Fair: warmer: winds.

The melancholy days have come,
The saddest of the year,
When it's too cold for wearing summer clothes and summer gear.
But there's no use of feeling bad, No need to be morese, For fifteen dollars fits one out in a "WHEN" suit of clothes.

PublicLibray 4106

Some men go higher than that in buying ready-made fall suits. Some go lower. Most men think \$15/is about the right sum to pay. We

appreciate that fact. We try to please the "most" as well as the "some."

We have hundreds and hundreds of \$15 fall suits in cheviots, worsteds and cassimeres—new, attractive patterns—fall styles—right fitting—that can't be told from \$25 to \$30 tailor mades. We believe there are hundreds and hundreds of men ready to make \$15 do 830

The When

Importers, Jobbers, Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, Etc., 98, 95, 97 and 99 S. MERIDIAN ST. Wholesale Exclusively.

Our Silk Department has now on sale a new line of low price COTTON - BACK SILK - FACE NOVELTIES.

Just received, delivery being thirty days late. We offer selection from 100 pieces at a bargain. BLACK AND COLORED SILK VELVETS by Spanish agencies. General Dumont from Have advanced 10 to 20 per cent. We have a large line at early values.

including the new 22 and 24-inch SILK "CAPE VELVETS." Stocks Complete throughout the house. Lowest Prices always a certainty.

Down to a Science

The Manufacture Of

Stoves and Ranges

WE GUARANTEE EVERY STOVE

Indianapolis Stove Co. 5. MERIDIAN along the Keys to Key West, and Capt. Warren H. Watrous, formerly of Washington, D. C., and Key West, Fla., had been sent

"Young Gibraltar" Drug House, 300 Massachusetts Ave. Three-quart 90c FRANK H. CARTER.

Southwest,

September 23 and 24.

TICKETS WILL BE SOLD AT

TO MANY POINTS IN

HEDDD

\$1.25 Dayton and Return.

Grand Combination Excursion.

Sunday, Sept. 29

Cincinnati special fast train, 7 a. m.

Dayton special fast train, 7:30 a. m.

street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

MONON ROUTE

(Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

CHICAGO

SHORT LINE

ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS.

THE INDIANAPOLIS WAREHOUSE CO.

Warehousemen, Forwarding and

Commission Merchants.

New Mining Scale.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—The committee of an consisting of five coal miners and five

at East St. Louis to-day and made a

rs, providing that the question of "top scales" at the mines is ignored.
o'clock this afternoon the conference

ted edoption of the scale of 1894, but

ed to accept the conference report. It

ers met after the report and

port favorable to the scale asked by the

ney advanced on consignments. Registered re-

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

Tickets good to return Sunday only.

\$1.00 Cincinnati and Return.

sin. Wyoming.

Four-quart\$1.00 Quality the Best. Frank Costigan

FOUNTAIN SYRINGES.

Will be pleased to have all his friends call on HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS him at the

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL West, Northwest and Cigar Stand

YACHTS ETHELWYNN AND SPRUCE

IV UNABLE TO FINISH IN TIME. Very : Low : Rates Probably Fortunate for the Ameri-

can, for the Britisher Was in the

Lead When the Limit Expired. Arizona, Arkausas, Colorado, Indian

Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana. Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakots, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Wiscon-For full information in regard to rates, limits, stop-over privileges call at Big 4 Railway Offices. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Make your arrangements to go and one half we purchase tickets at 2 West Washington twice over.

Yankee on every point and passed It was 3:29:08 when the British boat Chicago Limited, Pullman ches, Parlor and Dining Cars, daily...... 11:50 am turned the mark and broke out her spinto start for the run leeward on the rst leg of the second round. Ethelwynn ounded the spar buoy at 3:36:10 and com-nenced her long stern chase. The fourth g of the course was a repetition of the first, except that Spruce was leading. The official time at that point was: Spruce, 4:17:48; Ethelwynn, 4:26:39. On the reach om the fourth turn to the fifth Ethelwynn reased the distance between herself and rival, turning the mark boat five minhere was: Spruce, 4:55:12; Ethelwynn, 1:00:25. This gave the boats almost an hour to run the last leg, but as the wind began to die out it was seen that there could be little chance of finishing within le required limit. The sound steamer Richard Peck steamed directly between the contestants and her swell aided Spruce, but retarded Ethelwynn. A big three-masted schooner, the Belle Halladay, of Boston, sailing before the wind, made it necessary for Spruce to double on her track.

clared off until to-morrow. The Lookout Mountain Accident. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 24 .- At the rators of western Illinois mines ap-nied a conference held last Tuesday to ide the question of advance in the scale miners wages in the Belleville district me of the recent accident on the Lookout ountain railroad, it was erroneously sent to the press that the accident in which Senator Peffer and others were slightly hurt was occasioned by a collision between trains of the Lookout Mountain broad gauge and Lookout Incline Com-pany's narrow gauge. The collision was between two trains of what is known as the broad gauge, and the narrow gauge out of the fact that the narrow gauge the roadbed and one rail of the track of the broad gauge, and the pasengers thought the collision was with the incline, which

the time limit expired and the race was

WAS THE CITY OF HAVERILL DE-STROYED BY A SPANISH CRUISER.

Or Did the Steamer and All Mands Go Down During a Storm Fifty Miles South of New York?

QUERIES LONG UNANSWERED

WIFE OF THE CAPTAIN CONFIDENT THE VESSEL WAS BLOWN UP.

And that the Spaniards Used Either Dynamite or a Torpedo-Result of General Dumont's Investigation.

covering several months of the loss off Barnegat light, fifty miles south of New York, of the steamer City of Haverhill, with all on board, on the night of March 28 last. The report of the investigation indicates that the wreck of the City of Haverhill will go down in marine annals as one of the unfathomed mysteries. The investigation was of more than usual importance, because of certain claims that might have resulted in an international complication with Spain. These arose from the theory, deeply lodged in the breast of the widow of the captain of the City of Haverhill, and persistently adhered to by her that the authorities of being intended for the use of Cuban filibusters and had been destroyed believe that the Spanish authorities would destroy, either by dynamite concealed on board or by the use of a submarine torpedo from a Spanish cruiser, at that time reported to be cruising along the Atlantic coast, a steamer flying the American flag almost within sight of New York. But there were other features of the wreck which he agreed to thoroughly investigate.

The city of Haverhill was a stern whee steamer built at Newburyport in 1880. She was 150 feet long, of very light draught four feet when light), of 174 tons displacement and was valued at \$15,000. She had been purchased in New York by the Key West Steamship Company for carrying passengers from the main land of Florida along the Keys to Key West, and Capt. to New York to bring her to her destination. On the morning of March 27 she sailed from New York, with Capt. Watrous, his son, a nephew of Edgar F. Luckenback, for Norfolk, Va., in tow of the ocean tug W. A. Luckenback, intending to proceed thence by the inland passage to Key West under her own steam. Shortly before midnight, when off Barnegat light, the tow line was cast off by the City of Haverhill, the captain of the tug claims. The next day the pilot boat. James Gordon Bennett, found some of the wreckage of the City of Haverhill and the body of Captain Watrous

encircled by a life buoy. PROBABLY BLOWN UP. The press, at that time, reported that the steamer had probably foundered in a storm. but it was subsequently established that the wreckage was seen by Capt. Fred Redmond, of the fishing schooner Red mond, before the storm came up early the next morning. Captain Redmond, in a letter to Mrs. Watrous, the widow of the master of the Haverbill, stated that in his opinion the vessel had been blown up, as one end of the after-salon, with many heavy timbers, floated to one side of him and the pilot and other wreckage to the the other. Mrs. Watrous maintained that the boilers could not have exploded, as they had been thoroughly tested before the steamer sailed, and moreover, she did not believe the Haverhill was under her own steam, as the body of the engineer, subsequently found, was not dressed in working clothes. He had on collar, necktie and OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 24.-The sec- City of Haverhill was suspected of being id race in the series of the best three a Cuban filibuster by the Spanish authoriout of five between Spruce IV and Ethel- ties and was either sunk by dynamite conwynn for the perpetual challenge cup of- cealed in her hold and exploded by a time fered by the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht | fuse or else by a torpedo from the Spanish Club ended, as did Saturdays, in a fluke, war vessel at that time reported as cruis-

During those days the newspapers were At 1 o'clock the boats were sent away, reporting cached arms at various points rival, getting over the line two seconds in | Haverhill would have passed in taking advance. Spruce crowded the Yankee so the inside passage to Key West. Her closely that Ethelwynn was unable to set course, Mrs. Watrous maintained, must her spinnaker immediately. She did not have been known to the Spanish authorialtogether lose her advantage, however, ties then on the lookout for filibusters. and was soon sailing away on the first leg | The fact that the vessel was fitted with of the first round before the wind, towards | cabins and other sleeping accommodations the first mark, which was situated two at Brooklyn might, the widow thinks, miles to leeward, east by north, one half have strengthened their suspicions had they north. The second mark was two miles been watching her. Another point which northwest from the first, and the third confirmed Mrs. Watrous in her belief of leg was from this last point back to the foul play was the fact that the tow was start and had a direction south by west cast off shortly before the loss occurred. one half west. The course was sailed Captain Williams, of the tug, claimed in a statement he made that the tug was not On the leeward work of the first leg under contract to tow the Haverhill to Ethelwynn outsailed the British yacht and Norfolk, but had simply "hitched on" to turned the mark one minute eleven seconds | two barges he was towing and that he ahead, as the following official time shows: | thought nothing wrong when he found Ethelwynn, 1:42:31; Spruce, 1:43:42. The sec- | the Haverhill had cast off. Mrs. Watrous, ond leg was a long reach and here again however, maintains that she received a the American boat showed her superiority, letter from her husband written before he for when the second mark was turned sailed saying he would leave in an hour in she had increased her lead by forty-six tow for Norfolk. Captain Watrous's sister seconds. Now began the beat to the start- has also made affidavit that she was prespoint and here the Britisher outsailed | ent on the Haverhill when the contract was discussed and she understood the sum to be paid was \$100.

The official report received to-day does not deal with any of the theories advanced by Mrs. Watrous as to the cause of the ments of Captain Williams, of the tug: Captains Wolfe and Nelson, of the barges San Joaquin and Coal King, respectively, which were in tow of the Luckenback. and Edgar F. Luckenback, the owner of the tug. Captains Williams, Wolfe and Nelson all agree in the statement that the City of Haverhill left the wharf at Brooklyn under her own steam and did not take the tow line until off Bedloe's island. At 11 p. m. that night they testify that she cast off when northeast of Barnegat light without warning. The captain of the tug swears that Captain Watrous, of the Haver-Ethelwynn began to pick up at this time, hill, told him Mr. Luckenback had said and was constantly nearing Spruce when he could "hitch on" so far as he desired, hill, told him Mr. Luckenback had said but flatly contradicted the affidavit of Watrous's sister that any contract was made. He, therefore, he swears, thought nothing of it when he found the Haverhill cast off and presumed that she was making for an inlet. Edgar Luckenback confirms the statement that he told Watrous he could tow as far as he desired. The latter's nephew was on board and was lost with the rest. Mrs. Watrous is now residing in this city.

CONSPIRACY AT HAVANA.

Many Arrests Followed by the Sinking of the Spanish Cruiser. CHICAGO, Sept. 24.-The Havana corre-

revolutionists are already in the province of Matansas and actually within seventy-five miles of the city of Havana. Of greater importance is the reported advance into the province of Matansas. If, as it is said, they have quantities of arms and munitions there concealed, and if they are really advancing in force, the crisis is not far off. Yesterday morning, at 2 o'clock, while the steamer Santa Barbara, with the battalion of Tetuan, one thousand men, was waiting outside the harbor, the governmental chief of police suddenly called ernmental chief of police suddenly called in his inspectors and chief officers, and at in his inspectors and chief officers, and at 2:30 o'clock these, with reinforcements from the municipal police, went off rapidly in many directions. Eighty-five persons were arrested by them within a few hours, and are now confined in cells in the Mora castle. Rumors were soon flying around that a great conspiracy has been discovered and that the initial step was to have been an attack with dynamite on the Santa Barbara or on the battalion. It is said documents implicating important personages have been found. It is also said that a large quantity of concealed arms and munitions have been seized. The sequel to the arrests came at midnight, when there was a frightful accident in the harbor. This accident was nothing more or less than the sinking of the Spanish cruiser Barcastegui, in which forty-one lives were lost. This terrible affair, coming close on the heels of the arrests has caused lives were lost. This terrible affair, coming close on the heels of the arrests has caused profound alarm. While official reports leave little doubt the collision was accidental, nevertheless it is a strange coincidence at least. The question is asked how the Mortera should have been attempting to enter the port after it was closed, and there are those who say it was better to send a Spanish cruiser and an admiral to the bottom than even a troop ship."

Alleged Victories by Cubans.

HAVANA, Sept. 24.-Dispatches received by officials here report a defeat of insurgents in the mountains of Seboreucal, between Paila and Mazantini, The insurgents, who numbered six handred, under command of Quintin Bravo Fernandez Gonzales and Francisco Carrillo, were attacked by Colonel Oliver's column of Spanish troops, and their camp was captured with all its provisions and ammunition When the insurgents withdrew they left five of their number dead, and carried vessel was under suspicion by the Spanish | twenty wounded with them. None of the

government force was injured.

Colonel Hernandez is reported to have overtaken an insurgent band at the Carldad seven of them. He also captured three prisoners and twenty saddled horses and arms. Among those killed was Captain It has been decided to send to the United

States for professional divers to work upon the wreck of the sunken cruiser Barcaste-gui. The divers here refused on account of the danger from sharks, which aboun on the coast hereabouts, and because of the insufficiency of their equipment to continue to explore the wreck.

The Ciudad has arrived here from Cadiz oringing further reinforcements of fifty accorded a warm welcome.

To Be Court-Martinled. MADRID, Sept. 24.-The captain of th Mortera, the merchant steamer which sank the Spanish cruiser Barcastegui at the mouth of the Havana harbor, will be court-martialed on a charge of culpable

WAS ROBBED OF HIS PENSION.

Yet He Carried a Rebel Bullet in Hi Leg for Thirty-Three Years.

SOMERVILLE, Pa., Sept. 24 .- A remark-

ble case of long-continued suffering from the effects of a gunshot wound and the final discovery of a bullet which a veteran of the late war had unconsciously carried in his leg for thirty-three years was brought to light during the past week in the hamlet of Far Hills. W. K. Osborne, the injured man, received a gunshot wound in the left leg in the battle of the Wilderness. At the time of his injury Mr. Osborne was attended by the army surgeons, who assured him after performing an operation that the bullet had been removed from his leg. The wounded soldier was slow in recovering from the effects of his injury, and at the close of the war rehas suffered intense pains in his left leg, and at times he imagined he felt a moving object in it. He was given a pension dur-ing the Harrison administration because his injury. This pension was taken rom him by the present administration after repeated examinations by the pen sion board, who, it is said, declared his njury to a great extent Some weeks ago Mr. Osborne's sufferings 'ncreased. Dr. W. Sutphen, of Liberty Corner, was called in and discovered a white swelling on the caif of the veteran's Poultices were applied to the swell-which soon developed into a running ore. On probing the sore Dr. Sutphen iscovered a hard object, which, when exracted from the man's leg, proved to be army muskets during the war of the re-bellion. Osborne's leg is healing rapidly, and he declares he can now walk about with ease and is free from pain for the

MISSIONARIES RELENT.

ney Will Postpone Their Anti-Gui daloupian Propaganda for a Time.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 24.-Minister Ransom and Consul-general Crittenden had an interview with Foreign Minister Mariscal to-day on the proposed missionary crusade against the worship of the virgin of Guadaloupe, and it is understood they assured him that the missionaries would postpone the anti-Guadaloupian propa ganda until after the critical period of the coronation festivities next month. There have been in the last fortnight many accessions to the new constitutional and anti-Catholio club, which is the organization extending throughout the republic, the chief purpose being to protect the public schools from clerical interference and enforce the laws limiting the ecclesiastical power. The Home Journal, the organ of the constitutional clubs, protests against the proposed adornment of the principal streets in the suburban towns of Guadaloupe with images of the saints, candles and the color of the virgin during the coronation fetes, urging that this would be an infraction of the law prohibiting the religious ceremonies and observances outside the walls of the churches. The city government is punishing the grocers selling adulterated coffee and

Heavy rains in Vera Cruz give hope of the diminution of yellow fever. A young Englishman named Dodds has died there f yellow fever. It is reported that Foreign Affairs Min-ister Mariscal is opposed to the surrender of Chester W. Rowe, wanted in Iowa. Active construction is being made on the Mexican Pacific & Cuernavaca rail-

wholesale robbery of important documents from the Controller of the Treas-ury's office has been discovered, the thieves being department clerks, who have been selling documents from the national arhives to grocers for wrapping paper. Catholic Young Men's Union.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—The twenty-fourth annual convention of the Catholic Young Men's National Union held its opening session at Memorial Hall to-day. The delegates marched in a body to St. John's Church, where pontifical high mass was celebrated by Archbishop Kane. Later, at the hall, addresses of welcome were made by Mayor Walbridge, Archbishop Kane and Geo. Booth, president of the Merchants' Exchange. The remainder of to-day's session was taken up with the reading of papers by Charles A. Webber, of Brooklyn: B. Graham Frost, of St. Louis, and Rev. Gerard M. Wilson, Terre Haute, Ind. This evening was "Young Men's National ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.-The twenty-fourth This evening was "Young Men's National night" at the exposition, which the dele-

Shot His Wife and Himself. DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 24.—S. F. Williams, of Kansas City, shot and seriously injured his wife and then killed himself last night. Mrs. Williams is so seriously injured as to be unable to make a statement. The cause ondent of the Tribune says: Parties of couple were guests at a local hotel.

IRISH-AMERICANS ARE WILLING TO RISK LIFE AND MONEY.

the Overthrow of English Domination in the Green Isle.

SPEECH OF JOHN F. FINERTY

TO THE HIGHEST PITCH.

Opening Session of the Convention at Chicago Attended by Many Well-Known Workers in the Irish Cause.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.-Stern carnestness marked to-day's inauguration of the "new movement" for Ireland's independence. In a great gathering of men of Irish blood from every quarter of the United States the preliminary steps were taken for a fresh world-wide effort of the race in behalf of their mother land. The convention was held in the magnificent new Y. M. C. A. building, on La Salle street, and started with the unique distinction of being the first assemblage of the kind held in America within twenty years not linked with the idea of main reliance on parliamentary agitation. A return to what they termed first principles seemed to be the idea permeating the delegates. The "compacts" and "treaties" with British statesmen, through which the forces of Irish revolution have been held in check for a definite period, are, it was the talk among those plantation, in the district of Sagua, and in | in attendance, now at last at an end by mitation, with nothing for Ireland to show in return. Dwelling on this no small portion of the delegates were inclined to discuss anew the possibilities, military and otherwise, of the famous Fenian maxim, "England's peril is Ireland's opportunity." The chief definite purposes of the convention, as far as could be gathered in advance of the proceedings, were the formation of a new national organization to be made international if practicable and the taking of action of some sort in behalf of Irish political prisoners still in British The spacious association hall, dedicated

to "Peace on earth, good will toward men," where the sessions were held, took on quite a martial appearance with its elaborate decorations of the stars and stripes interwoven with the green and gold. The most conspicuous decoration was a full length portrait of Robert Emmett, the centenary of whose execution in Dublin may not unlikely be decided on b the convention for a demonstration to be as historic as the death of Emmett itself. Among the first arrivals in the convention hall was Mayor Fitzpatrick, of New Orleans; General M. W. Kerwin, ex-collector of the port of New York, came in with William Lyman, of the same city, treasurer of the Irish National League. Shortly afterward followed in the steady stream of delegates: O'Neill Ryan, of St. Louis; Maurice F. Wilhere, of Philadelphia; Judge Savage, of California; G. W. Sweeney, of Cincinnati; James Killilea, of Nashville,

and others equally well known. O'DONOVAN ROSSA WELCOMED. Every seat in the hall was occupied. The delegates were seated by States, all States in the Union being represented, as was also Canada and Australia. One of the scenes took a seat among the New Yorkers. Rossa appeared hale and hearty, and seemed to feel the effects of time lightly. There was woman delegate. Miss Fannie O'Grady, of Chicago, came as a delegate, as a delegate to the convention of the Fenian Brotherhood held Jan. 17, 1865, in Cincinnati, by Owen McSweeney. Mr. Mc-Sweeney was not elected to the present convention, but owing to the fact that he held in his hand a certificate of eligibility

The opening of the convention was marked by enthusiasm. Formal opening of reading of telegrams from Irish sympathizers from all parts of the world, and the delay was increased by the great care taken to prevent other than authorized name of a slip of newspaper inclosing Miss taken to prevent other than authorized the reading of the telegrams the only inwhen a member of the Illinois delegation asked who signed one of the telegrams. "Never mind who signed," answered the secretary. The men who signed those telegrams don't intend to have themselves given away and their names made known. ome of the messages were as follows: "Limerick, Ireland, Sept. 24. - Limerick nen are with you.-P. Murphy."

"Galway, Sept. 24.-Irishmen of Galway are wishing every success .- M. O'Sullivan. "Cork, Sept. 24.-Munster with you for

"Paris, Sept. 24.—Irish colony in Paris join new efforts Irish freedom.—Maud "Dublin, Sept. 24 .- Mayo men all with you or Ireland .- Wilson.

"New Orleans, Sept. 24.-The dawn of the day of deliverance from English oppression is at hand. God speed your efforts.-D. P. Haggerty, President Grattan Club," There were also telegrams from Peorla.

St. Louis, Charlestown, Mass.; Waterbury, Conn.; Fall River, Mass.; Dayton, O.; Philadelphia; Janesville, Wis.; New Haven, Conn.; Chicopee, Mass.; San Francisco and many other cities. The convention was called to order by John J. O'Connell, of Chicago, chairman of the committe on arrangements. Rapping

for order, Mr. O'Connell explained the causes leading up to the calling of the convention; that the people of this country had lost faith in the Irish Parliament par-Requests came from all over country, urging that such a convention should be held so that the new movement should get down to business. In respons to these requests local committees had been formed who had made arrangements to facilitate the work of the convention. For to devise means for the furthering of the object for which the gathering had been called. In the wishes of the speaker, the day would not be far distant when an Irish republic, based on the lines of the greatest republic on earth, would be established, to which end this convention would lend in valuable aid if its work were fittingly and MR. FINERTY'S SPEECH.

Mr. O'Connell introduced as temporary chairman ex-Congressman John F. Finerany man," said Mr. Finerty during his speech, "but I would welcome the sight of 100.00 armed Americans breaking the neutrality laws in behalf of Cuba and doubly could I welcome the sight of 500,000 armed Americans breaking the neutrality laws with England in behalf of Ireland." +

Mr. Finerty said the extinguishment of the nationality of Ireland by fraudulent means had placed the smaller country at the mercy of the larger. The act of the union was passed by a sectarian assemblage, and had been cursed by all true fervent irishmen since the day of its birth. The various attempts of Irishmen to make the English government lister to reason

and only one that accomplished the desired result being, in his opinion, the Fenian movement. Where Isaac Butt, Charles Stewart Parnell and other leaders had fallen, the Fenian movement had succeeded. When the Fenian movement was killed the ears of the English government were closed to reason. The speaker continued: "There are those who fear that we may do something here against the laws of the United States, Our loyalty to the United States is shown in the stars and stripes on States is shown in the stars and stripes on our platform here; but our loyalty is a matter entirely independent and separate from the neutrality laws. Whenever has England paid any attention to neutrality laws? Certainly not in Ireland., where her very presented in a standing magnetic of her breach tainly not in Ireland., where her very presence is a standing memorial of her breach of the neutrality laws. If France had said to Washington, as is frequently said to us nowadays, 'Observe the neutrality laws,' you and I, gentlemen, would still be serfs and dependents of the British as our unfortunate brethern in Ireland. Although there be comparatively few Irishmen left in Ireland to hear the blows of the oppressor, there are 20.000,000 of Irishmen in every part of the world ready and anxious to strike the blow that shall make the old country free.

"For twenty-five years the foreign policy of the United States has not been what it should have been. When the English gunboats landed their men at Corinto, it should have evoked a reply from the mouths of American cannon that would make the Monroe doctrine far more virile and effective than the negative, pusillanimous neutrality laws. When Cuba raised the flag of freedom it should have been the duty of Americans to hasten to her deliverence, neutrality or no neutrality. And when the power of England is used against the United States it would be our duty as citizens of this great Republic and our pleasure as children of old Ireland to bear arms for our country against the oppressor. We want to hear the rebel yell at the gates of England-that rebel yell which, while it was confined to American soil-England did so much to encourage and foster, despite all

"Thus far, all agitation has seemed to b hopeless against the treachery and deceit of England. It is time now that we try have a legititimate and permanent ending and what at the same rime will meet op-pression of mankind. This is the purpose of this new movement. We aim to consider or disheartened. There are more Irishmen to-day than were ever on the face of the earth before. We'll circle England with a wall of fire which shall never be extinguished until Ireland is free.

Chairman Finerty's spirited address was enthusiastic No attempt was made to transact business at the opening session and at the conclusion of Mr. Finerty's speech the convention adjourned until to-

THE DURRANT TRIAL.

Prosecution Finishes Its Evidence-Defense to Open To-Day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.-The case of the prosecution in the trial of Theodore Durrant closed this afternoon. To-day was spent in putting the finishing touches to the testimony against the accused. Witnesses were summoned to strengthen the entire case by filling in the weak places. The chief point which the prosecution sought to establish to-day was that Durrant had said that the last time he had seen Miss Lamorning of April 3-she going to school, he to the Cooper Medical College. In all his and statements regarding the disappearance of to this declaration. Detective Anthony, who rant had made that statement to him when

to the city after the arrest.

1 This A. Vogel, a member of the
1 Charch, stated that Durrant had
100 Simday after the disappearance ution expects to score a strong point demonstrating to the jury that the oner made false statements regarding gill he is charged with having mur The district attorney, it was said furrant's first statements were into bile it is argued, he would have

Whitem Sterling, a gas fitter, explained 2, when he left the church, no gas was escaring. On April 4 he returned to the church and no escaping gas was noticed. Attorneys for the defense cross-examined this wicness at length, the intention being to show that an immense quantity of gas object being to justify the assertion made by Durrant that he was overcome by the gas fumes in the belfry. Dr. C E. Barnum. demonstrator of anat-

of Blanche were laid in the same manner rant's, swore that about a week after Blanche disappeared Durrant told him that the gir; had either met with foul play or been led astray. Miss Noble, aunt of the dead girl. Allen Church, a former janitor of Emanuel Church, said Durrant had a key which would enlock all rooms in the interior of

The prosecution then rested and the defense asked a continuance until to-morrow, Durrant's attorneys will ask a few questions of several witnesses who have al-ready testified and promise thereafter to proceed with the defense immediately. The with interest. Owing to the refusal of the court to admit evidence of the medical students of Cooper College relative to Dur-rant's actendance at the lecture on the af-ternoon of April 3, a number of witnesses summoned to testify were not called.

CGL. W. C. JONES KILLED.

Well-Known Politician Thrown from a Cart by a Runaway Horse.

IOLA, Kan., Sept. 24.-Colonel W. Jones, ex-United States marshal and for many years chairman of the Democratic State central committee of Kansas, was thrown from a cart here to-day by a runaway herse and instantly killed. Colonel Jones came to Kansas in 1860. He enlisted in the Tenth regiment and served with it during the war, coming out major. Later he was made lieutenant colonel of the egate to the national Democratic convenions of 1864 and 1892, and in 1885 was appointed by President Cleveland United States marshal of this district. In 1890 and 1892 he was chairman of the State Democratic central committee. In the latter year he retired from politics and since then has lived upon his farm.

A RASCAL RUNS AWAY.

Secretary of a Mutual Aid Association Robs Policyholders.

KANSA'S CITY, Mo., Sept. 24.-Charles H. Vice, treasurer of the Home Mutual Asthe association and \$11,000 of its money. The association started up eighteen months ago ty, of Chicago. "I am as good a citizen as and during that time 500 people took out payable at the rate of \$2 or \$3 per month. omen as well as men took out the polcies, and during that time about \$3,000 has

Faurteen and Sixteen Wed.

UNION TOWN. Pa., Sept. 24.—A lep-sided elegement is reported from Wharton township, in the mountain district of this county, in which Miss Emmi Klink and Levi Half are the actors. The bride is sixteen and weighs less than one hundred pounds. Mall borrowed a neighbor's horse and bugsy and drove over the National pike to Comberland, where they were mar-

LIVELY FIGHT AMONG DEMOCRATS OF THE EMPIRE STATE.

Mr. Fairchild's "Anti-Snap" Faction "Sat Down On" by the Tammany Committee on Credentials.

BELMONT'S SPEECH PRUNED

CHAIRMAN OF THE CONVENTION.

Excise Plank of the Platform Cobbled and Recobbled to Catch Voters-Grover Cleveland Praised.

New York State gathered here for their party convention. The formal proceedings in the convention hall to-day were brief and of the cut-and-dried type, but as is usual at political bodies of this sort the happenings of greatest interest were behind the scenes, in the convention half Mr. Perry Belmont delivered the speech which he had prepared, but deprived the opponents of the national Democratic administration of a chance to display their feelings by omitting a denunciation of the third term idea contemplated when the speech was written. There was the usual cheers for the party leaders when their the Irish race in a sensible, aggressive movement against the British empire whereever we can strike her. In the formation of plans for this work, gentlemen of the convention, the eyes of the children of Ireland are upon us from every part of the world." In conclusion Mr. Finerty said: did so by wire, since he was in New Haven, many fulles away. Rehind the scenes, in the councils of the principal committees there were battles under way which directly vershadowed the struggles of the various candidates for places on the different tickets. The way to which the party should ommit itself on the question of more libera! Sunday excise laws was a bone of contention and some feeling was stirred over the minor contests for representation, but the only bitter issue was that between the State Demorracy of New York city and Tammany, where the former claimed a fractional representation of one-third, and the latter asserted its claim to the sole control of the party machinery in the metropolis. The result was practically a victory for Tammany, although the State Democracy got a small part of the loaf. The Alhambra rink, where the convention

> is being held, presented a picturesque appearance to-day. From the center of the roof long streamers of red, white and blue flags. In the center hung a monster lantern of American flags, Festoons of red, white and blue covered the rail of the galie in the rear, and red, white and blue was hung over the footlights on the stage o'clock, and Rev. A. H. Fahenstock offer be placed on the rolls. He also an that the State committee had selected for temporary chairman the Hon. Perry Bei-mont, of New York, and appointed Hon. Daniel Lockwood, of Buffalo, and George Foster Peabody, of Kings county, tempor-

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subsided he began his remarks. He said in part: "The selection of your presiding officer is an act of partiality. I am sensible to your kindness and, accepting most gracefully the honor you have done me. I ask your indulgence in the performance of my duties." Me Belmont then went on to that the political skies were much brighter this fall. He paid a compliment to Senator Hill, saying, "The swift changes of party power in this State encourage us not to be without hope notwithstanding recent ad-verse events," Much will, he said, depend November and of the past. On the subject of excise, Mr. Belmont said: "As to our own State there is no need of immediate retorm of certain features of our excise law. Recent misconstructions of their pro-visions, coupled with harsh arbitrary and unintelligent enforcement thereof have renin order to prevent repetition of such official tyranny and absurdity. The preachers and the churches, the brewers and the saloons, should act together, formulate, vote for and enforce reasonable excise laws. Sobriety is very important, but not more immen to buy, eat, drink, and do what ple them, if it does not infringe on the rights ning statement of the defense is awaited | Belmont declared that the New York Democracy has always been for "sound money." He said the greenbacks cause the driving out of our gold. The speaker concluded with a denunciation of the late Republican legislature. Mr. Belmont finished speaking amid much applause at 1:24.

Secretary Defreest began the reading of the temporary roll call immediately. The names of Flower, Sheppard, Bell and Bissell were cheered. Contrary to expectations, when the New York delegation was reached there was no public notice of a contest until the clerk had read the entire Tammany delegation. During the reading the Tammany men boked at each other as if amazed at the lack of contest, but the smazement was ended when ex-Secretary Fairchild arpse and said: "I present the intest for thirty-five seats held by the New York delegation, just read." There was a burst of applause that lasted for some minutes, and then the chairman said: "Referred to the committee on contested seats, when approved." In Queens county ex-Mayor Gleason made notice of a contest, and when Richmon delegations there had agreed on the same representation as had been agreed on in Kings county and they desired their names on the roll. Referred to the committee on dentials. These were all the contests

Ex-Mayor Gilroy moved that when the convention adjourn it be until 10 a. m. Wednesday. There were cries of "No! No!" from the back of the hall, but the resolution was declared carried.

AN EXCISE PLANK. Just before the convention adjourned, Dr. Storicke, of Buffalo, Erie county, offered this resolution, which was referred to the

"We ask of the State Legislature to pass a firm, reasonable license law with a proviso for local option, the revenue of which licenses shall go to the local poor fund of the cities and towns in the State. We further ask that the Legislature amend and odify the Sunday laws now on the statute books in such a form that-the enforce thereof will not be oppressive nor obnoxious to any class of our people and not prove destructive to any business interest in our State. Such laws should be in cor formity with the spirit of the Constitution and laws of our country that guarantee personal liberty and equal rights to all citizens. Sunday laws should designate the Sabbath as a day of devotion, rest and recreation. The provisions of the law should protect the people in their religious exercises and devotion on the Sabbath day.